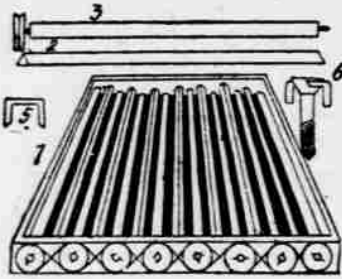


## FARM AND GARDEN.

### PRESERVING EGGS.

What Must Be Done to Insure Success and a Fair Profit.

When preserving eggs use only strictly fresh eggs and in packing the eggs should not touch each other, as one bad egg will spoil the whole. Eggs collected at neighbors' or at stores will not answer, as even the most obliging neighbor may unintentionally impose a stale egg on you. Eggs from hens not in company with cocks will keep



DEVICE FOR TURNING EGGS.

three times as long as will those from hens mated with cocks. Hence, after hatching is over, remove the males, as the hens will lay fully as well without them. Keep the eggs as near 60 degrees as possible, but 70 degrees is not too high. Keep them in a cool place in summer and do not let them freeze in winter. Be sure and turn the eggs at least twice a week or the yolks will adhere to the shell, no matter how they may be preserved. This may be done by putting the eggs in a box and turning the box or by placing the eggs on a rack or turning tray.

The cut shown above, and taken from Poultry Keeper, is the best method for turning eggs. No. 1 is the tray ready for the eggs. No. 2 is a V-shaped wood trough as long as the tray is wide, 1/2-inch square and planed down to the V-shape. No. 3 is a roller 1/2 or 3/4-inch in diameter (window curtain rollers may be used) and as long as the V-shaped sticks. Use stout wire an inch long and drive it into the center of the roller. Use wood 1 1/2 inches wide and 1/2-inch thick for pulleys in front, using 1 1/2-inch screws, and over the screws drive wire brads such as the manufacturers of blinds use, straightening them out and then bending them so as to fit the screw and go into the cut in the screw so it will not turn in the pulley. Set the pulleys 2 inches apart from center to center. Fifteen rollers may be put in one tray and eight eggs on one roller. Take hold of the middle roller with thumb and finger, the top and bottom of the roller, and every egg will turn. It must be made to turn easily.

### POULTRY NOTES.

Notes on the Selection of Winter Layers and on Other Live Topics.

Defects increase with age, and it is best to dispose of all objectionable members of the flock early in the season. Do not keep any chickens that appear stunted; they always degrade the appearance of a flock, and when once a fowl has been stunted it is not fit for breeding purposes, and in fact is not worth the keeping. Disease, or a tendency to disease, is hereditary.

Discard all hens that show a tendency to lay on fat, and retain those that under proper feeding will convert the food into eggs instead of fat. If part of the flock convert the food into fat instead of eggs, the profit the layers might give is eaten up by the drones. No fowl should be retained that does not in some manner add to the profit of the flock.

Much care should be observed in selecting layers for breeding purposes every year, and in a short time the entire flock will consist of nothing but layers.

A good layer has a small head, a long neck and back and a wedge-shaped body. The eyes are bright and the comb and wattles are of a bright red. She is energetic and active, starting at every sound or motion with an elastic spring.

A good layer usually lays eggs that will hatch well. The very fact that she is a good layer shows that she is in a healthy condition, the consequence being that the greater number of the eggs will be fertile and the chicks strong and vigorous.

A hen is a profit until she is three years old; after that the number of eggs annually decreases, and she should not be kept longer unless she is a world beater and perfectly healthy.

The hens that moult early should be retained in preference to those that moult late. They will come into profit early in winter, when eggs are at a good price.

Hens that hatch and raise a brood make good winter layers. The rest they get by incubation fits them for better work when they start again.—Farm, Stock and Home.

### TIMELY BEE NOTES.

CARBOLIC acid and tar are said to be a specific for foul brood.

Thick, well-ripened honey will not granulate so readily as that which is thin.

If the honey is overheated, both the color and the transparency are injured.

It is better to have too much than too little honey left in the hives for the bees' supplies.

In rendering beeswax a tin or brass vessel should always be used. An iron vessel tends to darken it.

While the black bees are better architects than the Italians and can gather as much honey, the latter are much the more docile and are easier handled.

When the weather is hot and dry especially the hives should be well shaded. Unless shaded the combs may melt down, and then the bees will remain idle.

AFTER the honey season is fairly over take most of the honey away from the bees, so that they will not rear a large number of bees that will be consumers only.

## FARM WIND-BREAKS.

Why Every Country Place Should Have a Natural Fence of Willows.

Every farm needs wind-breaks, some more than others, for protection in winter and summer, for what breaks the force of the wind in the winter will not only serve the same purpose in summer, but if the right kind will also supply shade, and shade on a farm is as necessary as some other things.

Anywhere, under any circumstances, a wind-break saves—saves fuel in winter whether put into the stove or fed to the stock, and in the summer saves the life or prolongs the life of man and beast. A tight board fence costs, but it is economy to build if no other kind be available; but a board fence in the summer may be in the way and is always a radiator of heat. If it run in the right direction it may furnish shade, but other wind-breaks are better.

Better than wood, more picturesque and more useful in summer is the natural fence of willows—the common willow that grows wild in great abundance. Nothing requires less care. A farmer went into a meadow and cut an armful of willows in the spring, thrust the scions into the earth where he wanted his wind-break, making two rows, eighteen inches apart, and the work was done.

The willows grow with surprising rapidity if there be sufficient moisture, and moisture they should have in abundance at the start. After they are rooted they will grow if the soil is not moist, but they grow faster with moisture.

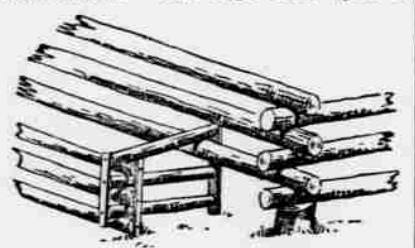
In two seasons they may be an appreciable wind-break, and in another the hedge will turn a cow. In the summer the hedge of willows is ornamental; it gives the yard, the buildings and the surroundings generally a bright setting; and more, it provides through the hot months shade for all small stock on the farm.

The ducks, geese, hens, chickens and the turkeys delight in the shady retreat; the turkey may make her nest there instead of going to the woods or roadside bush. In providing a living wind-break, several purposes are accomplished, every one important and useful.—George Appleton, in Farm and Fireside.

### UTILIZING THE STRAW.

How It Can Be Fed Out as Regularly as Hay or Grain.

Most farmers utilize the straw more than they did twenty years ago, and many of them consider good bright oat and barley straw worth for feeding purposes quite as much as over-ripe clover and timothy hay, and pound for pound, worth fully half as much as any good hay. Hence, instead of wasting the straw by building flat-topped stacks and allowing the cattle and other stock to have free access to them, a yard is built around the stacks and the straw fed out as regularly as hay or grain. To make all secure a log pen is built around the stack similar to the one shown in the illustration. The logs rest upon a



STACK FENCE AND MANGER.

foundation of stone or wood, the lower log being one foot from the ground. There are three logs on each side, the extreme height of the fence being not less than four and a half feet. On the leeward side of the pen a permanent and durable manger can be easily made from small poles. This may extend the entire length of the pen and be built upon one or more sides. The straw is thrown into it directly from the stack, and if a ration of hay or straw be fed at noon it will prove equally as valuable as a manger in a barn or shed, the only objection being that it is located out of doors. However, it is more convenient and economical than to throw the food upon the ground or in the nearest fence corner.—Orange Judd Farmer.

### Novel Bird-Scaring Device.

Some of the farmers of the Eifel, the district that lies between the frontier of Belgium and the Rhine, adopt a novel plan for scaring the birds from the wheat. A number of poles are set up in the corn-fields, and a wire is conducted from one to the other, just like the telegraph posts that are placed along our railways. From the top of each pole there hangs a bell, which is connected with the wire. Now, in the valley a brook runs along, with a current strong enough to turn a small water-wheel, to which the wire is fastened. As the wheel goes around it jerks the wire, and so the bells in the different fields are set tinkling. The bells thus mysteriously rung frighten the birds from the grain, and even excite the wonder of men and women until they discover the secret. This simple contrivance is found to serve its purpose very well.

### How to Preserve Corn Stover.

To preserve corn stover make a great bin beneath the barn floor, cut the corn into short bits by machinery and let it fall through the floor as fast as cut, filling the bin to the floor. Fodder that is brought in in good condition and cut right into the bin usually keeps well. If there is any fear that it will not keep, an excellent method is to haul it out and cut it mixed with one-third oat straw directly after the oats are thrashed. If the thrashing is done early and the corn fodder is not sufficiently cured, the straw should be carefully preserved for mixing with the fodder. All stock eat this combination eagerly. It has been found a safe and economical provender for horses not being severely worked as well as for cows, oxen and young cattle.—Farm and Home.

## HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Broiled Lobster: Cut the tail part of a lobster in two, rub a little sweet oil over the meat and broil. When done spread with butter, the juice of half a lemon and a little cayenne. Place the meat back in the shell and serve.—Farm and Home.

—Graham Gems: One tablespoonful of butter, one beaten egg, one cup of milk, two tablespoons of sugar, two and one-half teaspoons of baking powder in graham enough for a good batter. Graham mush may be used instead of the flour.—Home, Farm and Fireside.

—Favorite Filling: Grate the yellow rind from the lemon and squeeze out the juice, one cupful sugar, the yolks of two eggs, well beaten; mix the eggs and sugar, then add the lemon, pouring over the mixture one-half cupful of boiling water; stir into this one tablespoonful sifted flour, rubbed smooth in one-fourth cup of water; add a small tablespoonful of butter. Cook until it thickens. When cool spread between the layers of cake.—Detroit Free Press.

—Brown Potatoes: Boil and mash the potatoes, seasoning as usual with salt, butter and scalded milk. Grease a pie tin, form the potato on it, put pieces of butter on the top and brown in a quick oven. When ready to serve take a clean towel, loosen the edges of the potato and turn on the hand; then slip in the vegetable dish; or, the potato can be brushed over the top with the beaten yolk of an egg, browned in the oven and put in the vegetable dish, as described above.—Ohio Farmer.

—A good broom-holder is made by putting two large screws into the wall about two inches apart. The broom may be dropped in between these, the handle downward. Or if one does not like to hang the broom with the brush part upward, one can fasten a large hook, say one and a half inches in diameter, in the end of the broom handle and use this to hang it up by, by slipping it over a nail. This hook is preferable to a large ring as it is convenient to use in slipping curtains, moving pictures and other things high up and hard to reach.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Pickled Cauliflower: Break two cauliflowers into small bunches. Put them into cold water with two tablespoonfuls of salt. Let the water heat gradually. Boil the cauliflower ten minutes, then drain them on cloths or a hair sieve until perfectly dry and then place them in glass jars. Boil two quarts of vinegar with two ounces and a half of coriander seed, three-fourths of an ounce of mustard seed, three-fourths of an ounce of ginger, one-fourth of an ounce of mace, one-fourth of an ounce of nutmeg, and when cold pour it over the cauliflowers. Keep in a cool place.—Boston Budget.

—Fancy Cakes: Beat the whites of two eggs and one cupful of fine granulated sugar for fifteen minutes. Add the white of one egg and beat five minutes more; add another white and beat until stiff. Shape by using the pastry tube into little cakes about a tablespoonful on an unbuttered paper, and bake in a very slow oven twenty minutes. Before baking sprinkle some with red sugar, others with chopped nuts, and to a part of the mixture add some coloring or chocolate. Before serving put two cakes together, sticking them together with the white of an egg.—Boston Cooking School.

### THE COLD BATH.

Wherein It Is an Excellent Tonic After Exercise.

The London Medical Journal combats the popular notion of the injurious effect of a cold bath taken when one is overheated by exercise—an idea falsified by the experience of athletes from the days of the Greeks and Romans even until now, who find in this procedure of refreshing and stimulating tonic after the exertion they have recently undergone. Physiologically speaking, too, according to this writer, a cold plunge or douche taken immediately after the physical effort, when the skin is acting freely and there is a sense of heat throughout the body, is as rational as in the experience of the athlete it is beneficial—is paralleled, in fact, by the tonic effect produced by the cold plunge when the skin is actively secreting after a Turkish bath, and finds its rationale doubtless in stimulating the nervous system, in the increase of internal circulation, and also in the renewal of activity to the cutaneous contraction of blood-vessels, due to the cold. The popular belief presumably rests on the injurious effects which may be induced by the bath in one who does not resort to it immediately, but allows time for the effects of fatigue to show themselves on the muscles and nerves and for the surface of the body to get cool; taken then, the bath is more likely to depress than to stimulate, there is less power of reaction and greater liability to internal inflammation—a warm bath rather than a cold one, at such a time, being more suitable and more safe.—Philadelphia Press.

### Too Many Clothes.

Growing children do not need too great a stock of clothes to carry them through a season. Of course sufficient for cleanliness and comfort is a necessity, but too great a number for the mere sake of variety is to be deprecated. Little girls and boys outgrow dresses and jackets very fast. It is better to have few changes, and when they are outgrown or shabby, get rid of them for a fresh set of slightly-increased size. A large number of suits or dresses, which must be remodeled and enlarged for use during a second season, is burdensome. Looking over the stock of clothes, which, because they were so numerous, were each but slightly worn, we are apt to regret that we did not buy one-half the number, and let the child wear them entirely out. "It would have been far less trouble then," think the amateur dressmaker with a sigh, "and certainly far less trouble now!"—Harper's Bazar.

## THE ORIGIN OF THINGS.

The design of the American flag was probably borrowed from the family arms of Gen. Washington, which consisted of three stars in the upper portion and three bars across the escutcheon.

WATCHES originated at Nuremberg as early as 1477. They were at first called Nuremberg eggs, which they resembled both in shape and size. They were often fitted into the tops of walking-sticks.

The first English book on stenography, so far as known, was written by Dr. Timothy Bright in 1588. Its earlier invention is attributed to the Latin poet Ennius, to Seneca, Cicero and several others.

GUNS are said to have been used by the Chinese before the beginning of the Christian era. The oldest dated piece of European artillery bears an inscription declaring that the gun was cast in 1303.

MARINE insurance was practiced in Rome B. C. 45. It was very general in Europe before the discovery of America, and it is altogether probable that the ships of Columbus were insured for their full value.

COATS of arms were first employed in England during the reign of Richard I., and became hereditary in families in the following century. They originated from the painted banners carried by knights and nobles.

### MEMENTOES OF A PAST RACE.

PADUCAH, the Indian chief, gave his name to the Kentucky town.

MATCH CHUNK, Pa., is an Indian name, meaning bear mountain.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., has an Indian name meaning a pleasant harbor.

AN Indian word meaning young grandmother gave a name to Kokomo, Ind.

COHASSET, Mass., was so called from an Indian term signifying place of pines.

MILWAUKEE was the Indian name of a Wisconsin river. It means rich country.

PEMBIXA, the Dakota city, is said to have an Indian name meaning red berry.

CHICOPEE, Mass., was called from an Indian word signifying the birch bark place.

COCHITUATE, Mass., was named from an Indian word meaning the place of the falls.

KEOKUK, an Indian chief, furnished the name of an Iowa town. The word means sly fox.

THE Kaws or Kansas Indians gave a name to Kansas City, Mo. It was adopted in 1839.

## RELIGION AND REFORM.

THE rate of growth of the Christians in India is more than double that of the population.

GROUND will be broken this fall for the erection of the American Methodist university at Washington.

It is stated that out of the forty thousand men employed by the railroads of this country only about one thousand attend church regularly.

The evangelistic work conducted by Rev. John McNeill in Africa has been eminently successful. He addressed the natives through interpreters.

AN anti-cigarette crusade has been begun in Jersey City, where about fourteen hundred pupils of the schools are now wearing the badge of the Anti-Cigarette league.

THE Church Missionary society has opened a medical mission station at Bunn, on the borders of Afghanistan, a country which has been as firmly closed to missions as Tibet.

THE Christian Herald has headed a subscription for the relief of the Koreans, with one thousand barrels of flour. The Korean minister at Washington has expressed his gratitude to the paper.

### THE WOMEN.

LADY BROOKE has about 20 small Japanese spaniels, worth \$300 each.

MRS. GEORGE W. CHILDS, widow of the Philadelphia editor, has arranged for the building of a palatial mansion in Washington.

MRS. S. E. TAYLOR, a Georgia preacher, is said to surpass Sam Jones in the plainness and persuasiveness of her pulpit eloquence.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24, 1891.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$ 4.40 @ 5.30
COTTON—Middling.....	48 @ 49 1/2
FLOUR—Winter Wheat.....	2 85 @ 3.10
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	57 1/2 @ 57 3/4
CORN—No. 2.....	61 @ 61 1/4
OATS—No. 2.....	37 @ 37 1/4
PORK—New Mess.....	15.50 @ 16.00
ST. LOUIS.	
COTTON—Middling.....	47 @ 47 1/2
BEEVES—Shipping Steers.....	5 50 @ 6 00
HOGS—Fair to Choice.....	4 40 @ 4 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	5 40 @ 5 50
FLOUR—Patents.....	2 40 @ 2 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	52 1/2 @ 53 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Mixed.....	44 @ 45 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	29 1/2 @ 30 1/4
RYE—No. 2.....	40 @ 41
TOBACCO—Lugs.....	8 00 @ 10 00
HAY—Clear Timothy.....	8 00 @ 12 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy.....	14 @ 21
EGGS—Fresh.....	15 @ 16
PORK—Standard Mess (new).....	14 @ 15 1/2
BACON—Clear Rib.....	8 @ 8 1/2
LARD—Prime Steam.....	8 75 @ 8 87 1/2
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Shipping.....	4 75 @ 5 75
HOGS—Fair to Choice.....	5 50 @ 6 25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	2 00 @ 2 00
FLOUR—Winter Patents.....	3 00 @ 3 30
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	52 1/2 @ 53 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Red.....	52 1/2 @ 53 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	29 1/2 @ 30 1/4
PORK—Mess.....	13 50 @ 13 50
KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers.....	3 20 @ 5 90
HOGS—All Grades.....	5 20 @ 5 80
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	45 @ 46
OATS—No. 2.....	29 @ 30 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	40 @ 40 1/2
NEW ORLEANS.	
FLOUR—High Grade.....	2 80 @ 2 90
CORN—No. 2.....	35 @ 36
OATS—Western.....	37 @ 37 1/2
PORK—Choice.....	15 00 @ 16 00
BACON—Sides.....	14 1/2 @ 14 75
COTTON—Middling.....	48 @ 49
LOUISVILLE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	52 1/2 @ 53 1/4
CORN—No. 2 Mixed.....	58 @ 59 1/4
OATS—No. 2 Mixed (New).....	29 1/2 @ 30 1/4
BACON—Clear Rib.....	14 1/2 @ 15 1/2
COTTON—Middling.....	48 @ 49

## Everybody Is Going South Now—A-Do.

The only section of the country where the farmers have made any money the past year is in the South. If you wish to change you should go down now and see for yourself. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad and connections will sell tickets to all points South for trains of October 2, November 6 and December 4, at one fare round trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Geo. B. HOSSEN, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

"I object," said the mosquito in a theatrical hotel, "to this interference in my business. The idea of my not being permitted to do my act without a net!"—Washington Star.

### Common Sense.

Is a somewhat rare possession. Show that you have a share of it by refraining from violent purgatives and drastic cathartics when you are constipated, and by relaxing your bowels gently, not violently, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a wholesome, thorough aperient and tonic. This world-famous medicine conquers dyspepsia, malaria, liver complaint, kidney and bladder trouble and nervousness, and is admirably adapted for the feeble and convalescent.

A GIRL is perfectly justified in looking with suspicion on a young man who tries to convince her that diamond rings are no longer fashionable for engagement purposes.—Merchant Traveler.

### The True Laxative Principle.

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Co.

MISTRESS—"Did you tell the lady that I was out?" WARD—"Yes, ma'am." MISTRESS—"Did she seem to have any doubts about it?" WARD—"No, ma'am. She said she knew you wasn't."—Harlem Life.

### Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

A MAN on being asked what kind of wine he preferred said: "Other people's."—Tit-Bits.

## A WRECK.

of the physical constitution often comes from unnatural, pernicious habits, contracted through ignorance or from excess. Such habits result in loss of manly power, nervous exhaustion, nervous debility, impaired memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and a thousand other derangements of mind and body. Epilepsy, paralysis, softening of the brain and even dread insanity sometimes result from such reckless self-abuse.

To reach, reclaim and restore such unfortunate to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents in stamps to pay postage.

Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.—H. J. Hitchcock, Late Major U. S. Vol. & A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

ELLY'S CREAM BALM  
Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 25 cents at drugists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

**TELLS THE SECRET**  
"SINCE I USED  
**CLAIRETTE SOAP**  
My Clothes are whiter, my Health better,  
my Labor less."  
**BEST, PUREST & MOST ECONOMICAL**  
SOLD EVERYWHERE  
MADE BY **THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, ST. LOUIS.**

**Try to Argue**  
with some bright woman, against  
Pearline. She uses it—most bright  
women do. You'll find the argu-  
ments all on her side—what can  
you say against it? We are will-  
ing to leave the case in her hands.  
You'll end by using it.  
The fact is, every argument as to  
the easiest, safest and best way of securing perfect cleanliness  
is settled by Pearline. If you use it, you know that this is so.  
If you don't use it, sooner or later you'll have to be convinced.  
Beware of peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you,  
"This is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S  
FALSE! Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends  
you an imitation, be honest—send it back.  
JAMES PYLE, New York.

**THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE  
THE COOK HAD NOT USED  
SAPOLIO**  
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.  
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

**Home-Seekers' Excursions.**  
On Sept. 11, Sept. 25 and Oct. 9 the Burlington Route will sell excursion tickets to all points in the Northwest, West and Southwest, at one fare for the round trip, plus \$2.  
LADY of the house—"Have you good references?" "References, is it? Oh I have that, and from hundreds of mistresses. Oh I have lived with the last six months."—Boston Transcript.  
FORTIFY Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.  
It is always best for a man to keep his temper. No one else wants it.

**GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES**  
"THE WORLD'S BEST"  
You can easily have the best if you only insist upon it. They are made for cooking and heating in every conceivable style and size for any kind of fuel and with prices from \$10 to \$70. The genuine all bear this trade-mark and are sold with a written guarantee. First-class merchants everywhere handle them.  
W. L. DOUGLAS STOVE COMPANY, DETROIT, CHICAGO, BUFFALO, NEW YORK CITY.

**W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE**  
IS THE BEST.  
\$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH ENAMELED CALF.  
\$4.35 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.  
\$3.35 POLICE, 3 SOLES.  
\$2.50 WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.  
\$2.15 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.  
\$1.25 LADIES' BEST DOLGOLA.  
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.  
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.  
You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Shoe. Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profit. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

**\$500 MADE—CUT THIS OUT!**  
**SUITS AND OVERCOATS**  
ALMOST GIVEN AWAY!  
THE GLOBE SHOE AND CLOTHING CO., of St. Louis offer \$500 to any one who can prove that they do not save you \$2.00 to \$5.00 on any Suit or Overcoat. Their \$10 to \$15 Suits and Overcoats are sold elsewhere \$15 to \$20. This also guarantees a saving of 25 per cent. on all Suits, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Country orders promptly filled. Send for illustrated catalogue. THE GLOBE OCCUPIES THE ENTIRE BLOCK, 701 to 715 Franklin Avenue, ST. LOUIS, MO.

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**  
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

A. N. K. B.